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The Fifth Estate

RADIO TELEVISION CABLE SATELLITE

Broadcasting May 11

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56th Year 1987
TOP 100 COMPANIES
in Electronic Communications

Vol. 112 No. 19

Broadcasting May 11

Journalists focus on Iran/contra hearings
Preview of CBS affiliates meeting
CPB's first 20 years

GEARING UP □ Television and radio journalists begin first of what is expected to be many months of Capitol Hill hearing coverage into Iran/contra controversy. **PAGE 31.**

CABLE TALK □ In wide ranging speech before National Press Club audience Tele-Communications Inc.'s John Malone discusses plans for possible new programing services and overall shape of industry. **PAGE 33.**

MUST-CARRY APPEAL □ Group of cable interests files with appeals court on FCC's new must-carry rules. **PAGE 34.**

FAST TRACK □ House Telecommunications Subcommittee passes fairness doctrine bill; legislation codifying doctrine moves to floor for vote this week. **PAGE 35.**

HALF-INCH DECISION □ ABC decides to go with half-inch Betcam videotape technology. **PAGE 36.**

20 YEARS ON □ Nearly 20 years ago the Corporation for Public Broadcasting was born to further the education and culture of the country. Not all of the hopes its original creators had have come to pass. **PAGE 60.**

BENNET ANALYSIS □ National Public Radio President Doug Bennet presents optimistic view on state of public radio at NPR annual convention. **PAGE 72.**

LATE GAINS □ Petry analysis reveals drop in viewing of late-night newscasts on affiliates, largely at the expense of independent programing. **PAGE 78.**

GILLETT'S MAN □ Gillett Broadcast Services taps former CBS executive Neil Derrough to run its rapidly expanding broadcast group. **PAGE 83.**

BETTER NUMBERS □ Viacom proxy statement released as merger with National Amusements draws near sports optimistic outlook. **PAGE 84.**

BOOK REVIEW □ *New Yorker* writer has authored book chronicling the political and manufacturing battles behind the introduction of videocassette recorders into the U.S. **PAGE 94.**

FIRST IN SPACE □ Communications conference at Catholic University examines First Amendment problems confronting journalists and government officials presented by advances in satellite photography. **PAGE 97.**

PEABODY HONORS □ George Foster Peabody winners are honored in New York. **PAGE 100.**

BONUS BABY □ Michael Lambert, at the tender age of 35, has already been in charge of domestic syndication divisions at two major program syndicators. **PAGE 119.**

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The Top 100

COMPANIES IN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

Adams Russell □ Affiliated Publications □ Allied-Signal □ American Family □ Anixter Brothers □ Arvin □ Barris □ A.H. Belo □ Burnup & Sims □ Business Men's Assurance □ Cablevision Systems □ Capital Cities/ABC □ CBS □ Centel □ Century Communications □ Chris-Craft □ Coca-Cola □ C.O.M.B. □ Comcast □ Compact Video □ Comsat □ Conrac □ Disney □ Dow Jones □ Dun & Bradstreet □ Durham □ Eastman Kodak □ Foote Cone & Belding □ Gannett □ General Instrument □ GenCorp □ General Electric □ Grey Advertising □ Gulf + Western □ Harris □ Heritage □ Home Shopping Network □ Interpublic □ Jefferson-Pilot □ Josephson International □ JWT Group □ King World □ Knight-Ridder □ Lee Enterprises □ Liberty □ LIN □ Lorimar-Telepictures □ M/A-Com □ Maclean Hunter □ Malrite □ MCA □ McGraw-Hill □ Media General □ Meredith □ MGM/UA □ 3M □ Motorola □ Multimedia □ New World Pictures □ New York Times □ News Corp. □ North American Philips □ Oak Industries □ Ogilvy Group □ Omnicom Group □ Orion Pictures □ Park □ Playboy Enterprises □ Price □ Pulitzer Publishing □ Reeves □ Reliance Group □ Reuters □ Rogers Communications □ Rollins □ Saatchi & Saatchi □ SCI Holdings □ Scientific-Atlanta □ Scripps Howard □ Selkirk □ Sony □ Aaron Spelling Productions □ Stauffer Communications □ Taft □ Tektronix □ Tele-Communications Inc. □ Time Inc. □ Times Mirror □ Tri-Star Pictures □ Tribune □ Turner Broadcasting □ United Artists □ United Cable TV □ Varian □ Viacom □ Warner Communications □ Washington Post □ Western Union □ Westinghouse □ Zenith

Special Report

Fifth Estate companies turn in upbeat 1986

BROADCASTING's annual ranking of Top 100 public companies in electronic communications shows combined revenue of $193.2 billion and net income of $11.2 billion; GE is once again number one on revenue list,while Capcities/ABC tops Electronic Communications Index

Mergers and restructuring continued to strongly influence the results of the Fifth Estate in 1986, according to BROADCASTING's annual survey of the Top 100 publicly traded companies in electronic communications. Combined, these companies reported 1986 revenue of $193.2 billion and net income of $11.2 billion. One in every six of Top 100's revenue dollars was derived from Fifth Estate enterprises, for a total of $32 billion.

Revenue for the group was up 17%, with much of that increase due to continued acquisitions, but much of it was also due to strong sales growth. Mergers involving two of the three television broadcasting networks closed in 1986, as did several mergers among advertising agencies. Also, the entry of News Corp. into the independent television business added that $3-billion company to the list. A similar move by an affiliate of Reliance Group Holdings to set up a Spanish-language television network added that insurance/holding company to the Top 100.

The wave of going-private buyouts that depleted the listing in previous years turned around in 1986, with various Fifth Estate companies conducting initial public offerings, both to take advantage of the stock market's continuing strength and its interest in media stocks. Among those recently taking the public plunge were Pulitzer Publishing, Outlet Communications, Home Shopping Network and Aaron Spelling Productions. And Reliance also had a public offering last year and proceeded to swallow John Blair & Co.

The total of Top 100 revenue dollars winding up as net income in 1986 increased 31% from 1985. That performance was turned in during a year in which one might have thought that a generally sluggish economy, along with interest payments and other merger-related expenses, would have pushed profits lower. Compared to the 3.9% average profit margin found in a survey of 1,000 large companies by Forbes, the Fifth Estate did well with a 5.8% net profit margin.

Perhaps one reason for the strong showing was that corporate restructuring, while continuing in 1986, served also to boost profits as divestitures provided one-time benefits to the bottom lines of companies such as Oak Industries, LIN Broadcasting, CBS and Tribune.

The first two companies led the way in profit margins with Oak—which had sold its materials division to Allied Signal—posting a 39.7% margin and LIN—helped along by gains from the sale of radio and paging businesses—33%. Others reporting large earnings percentages were Barris Industries, 25.1%; Lee Enterprises, 19.6%; Stauffer Communications, 17.2%; Affiliated Publications, 16.5%; Dow Jones, 16.2%; Disney, 15.6%; Tribune, 14.4%, and Times Mirror, 13.7%. But special writedowns also continued to negatively affect earnings elsewhere, such as at Taft, Western Union and Playboy.

BROADCASTING's Top 100 are publicly traded networks, group owners, MSO's, programers, advertising agencies, ratings firms, equipment manufacturers and providers of post-production and other services. The list also includes companies engaged in satellite master antenna television, subscription television, direct broadcast satellite services, multipoint distribution service, teletext, videotex and low-power television businesses.

The companies are ranked by total revenue. Most companies figures are based on their fiscal/calendar-year reports. When a company's fiscal year does not approximate the calendar year, four-quarter totals most closely approximating the calendar year were used. BROADCASTING has also assigned each company an Electronic Communications Index (ECI) percentage (the precentage of total revenue contributed by a company's broadcasting, cable and related operations) and rank. Whenever possible it is calculated using line of business information provided by the company. In cases where the company does not make that breakout, the ECI is based on estimates by securities analysts or BROADCASTING's own estimates.

The listing of companies by their ECI revenue shows that broadcasters still dominate the Top 100 with Capital Cities/ABC reporting 1986 media-related revenue of $3.2 billion. General Electric was next with $3.1 billion, followed by CBS with $2.8 billion, Time with $1.5 billion, Viacom with $919 million, MCA with $913 million, Westinghouse with $839 million, Omnicom Group—representing last year's merger of BBDO, Doyle Dane Bernbach and Needham Harper & Steers—with $761

Story continues on page 60; Top 100 chart appears on pages 54-59

100 TOP 100 TOP 100 TOP 100 TOP 100 TOP 100 TOP 100 TOP 100 TOP 100

	Company	Revenues (000) 1986	1985	% Change
1	General Electric	$36,725,000	$29,252,000	25.55
2	Allied-Signal	11,794,000	9,115,000	29.39
3	Eastman Kodak	11,550,000	10,631,000	8.65
4	Westinghouse	10,731,000	10,700,200	0.29
5	Coca-Cola	8,668,556	7,212,093	20.20
6	3M	8,602,000	7,846,000	9.64
7	Sony Corp.	8,179,988	6,788,476	20.50
8	Motorola	5,888,000	5,443,000	8.18
9	CBS	4,753,700	4,452,000	6.78
10	North American Philips	4,531,600	4,395,200	3.10
11	Capital Cities/ABC	4,124,374	1,020,880	304.01
12	Gulf+Western	3,781,100	3,320,700	13.87
13	Time Inc.	3,762,000	3,403,554	10.53
14	Reliance Group	3,225,749	2,525,979	27.70
15	News Corp.	3,162,556	2,149,092	47.16
16	Dun & Bradstreet	3,113,500	2,771,669	12.33
17	GenCorp	3,099,000	3,020,748	2.59
18	Times Mirror	2,968,004	2,959,418	0.29
19	Warner Communication	2,848,000	2,234,891	27.43
20	Gannett Co.	2,801,497	2,209,421	26.80
21	Disney	2,722,291	2,093,052	30.06
22	MCA	2,441,374	2,098,525	16.34
23	Tribune	2,029,813	1,937,878	4.74
24	Harris Corp.	1,989,000	2,310,235	-13.90
25	Knight-Ridder	1,910,650	1,729,613	10.47
26	Zenith	1,892,100	1,623,700	16.53
27	McGraw-Hill	1,577,000	1,491,200	5.75
28	New York Times	1,564,663	1,393,772	12.26
29	American Family	1,401,463	954,800	46.78
30	Centel Corp.	1,369,912	1,331,649	2.87
31	Tektronix	1,352,409	1,419,812	-4.75
32	Washington Post	1,215,064	1,078,650	12.65
33	Maclean Hunter	1,151,789	972,996	18.38
34	Dow Jones & Co.	1,134,867	1,040,918	9.03
35	Jefferson-Pilot	1,040,000	1,016,182	2.34
36	Arvin Industries	995,620	820,995	21.27
37	Viacom	919,000	444,112	106.93
38	Varian Associates	908,255	962,851	-5.67
39	Western Union	889,192	982,639	-9.51
40	Interpublic Group	814,400	691,500	17.77
41	General Instrument	787,800	794,281	-0.81
42	Omnicom Group	761,776	681,276	11.82
43	Lorimar-Telepictures*	700,000	549,000	27.50
44	Anixter Brothers	669,400	658,900	1.59
45	JWT Group	649,052	582,434	11.44
46	SCI Holdings	648,904	592,417	8.70
47	Tele-Communications Inc.	645,724	577,251	11.86
48	Media General	634,627	578,560	9.69
49	Meredith Corp.	578,272	485,777	19.04
50	M/A-Com Inc.	577,500	552,164	4.59

*Notes: NM means not meaningful. Percentage changes less than 0.5 are shown as 0. * 12 month figures unavailable from company. Estimates for 1985 and 1986 from Value Line.*

Earnings 1986	Earnings 1985	% change	Profit margin %	Earnings per share	P/E ratio	ECI %	ECI rank
$2,492,000	$2,277,000	9.44	6.79	$5.46	19	8.41	2
605,000	-279,000	-316.85	5.13	3.26	13	4.00	18
374,000	332,000	12.65	3.24	1.66	50	2.00	36
670,000	605,300	10.69	6.24	4.42	14	7.82	7
934,347	722,299	29.36	10.78	2.42	42	5.00	20
779,000	664,000	17.32	9.06	6.8	19	4.00	28
258,568	344,439	-24.93	3.16	0.85	23	6.00	16
194,000	72,000	169.44	3.30	1.53	40	7.00	23
375,100	27,400	1268.98	7.89	16.02	10	59.26	3
68,500	81,500	-15.95	1.51	0.34	116	5.00	37
447,689	142,222	214.78	10.86	11.2	31	76.50	1
267,400	247,800	7.91	7.07	4.22	17	30.30	13
192,000	199,819	-3.91	5.10	5.95	14	41.00	4
62,991	43,353	45.30	1.95	1.14	8	0.00	0
198,695	157,805	25.91	6.28	1.49	19	24.00	9
340,000	294,708	15.37	10.92	4.47	28	5.00	52
130,000	75,213	72.84	4.20	5.75	20	6.00	44
408,085	237,127	72.10	13.75	6.31	13	12.5	26
137,400	195,305	-29.65	4.82	1.26	23	17.00	17
276,404	253,277	9.13	9.87	1.71	27	12.53	27
423,635	176,018	140.68	15.56	2.22	29	4.00	56
155,204	149,959	3.50	6.36	2.02	23	37.41	6
292,870	123,844	136.48	14.43	7.26	10	22.97	19
68,600	80,287	-14.56	3.45	1.69	23	20.00	25
140,039	132,724	5.51	7.33	2.41	21	5.36	60
-10,000	-7,700	NM	-0.53	-0.43	NM	11.00	40
154,000	147,400	4.48	9.76	3.04	20	5.90	67
132,227	116,318	13.68	8.45	1.63	26	6.00	66
100,697	54,200	85.79	7.18	0.98	11	3.30	87
109,002	128,743	-15.33	7.96	3.88	15	6.60	69
55,131	70,168	-21.43	4.08	1.51	23	13.50	45
100,173	114,261	-12.33	8.24	7.8	24	15.50	43
69,274	59,426	16.57	6.02	0.72	28	5.00	80
183,362	138,608	32.29	16.16	1.89	26	0.90	111
123,100	128,050	-3.87	11.84	2.87	10	9.30	63
41,207	35,872	14.87	4.14	2.46	15	4.00	90
-9,900	37,049	-126.72	-1.08	-0.26	NM	100.00	5
-8,666	15,355	-156.44	-0.95	-0.41	NM	11.00	62
-531,205	-367,221	NM	-59.74	-22.72	NM	10.00	70
41,100	36,600	12.30	5.05	1.87	17	70.00	14
-80,400	-66,542	20.82	-10.21	0.48	69	34.00	31
-4,077	30,142	-113.53	-0.54	-0.17	NM	100.00	8
6,500	23,000	-71.74	0.92	0.00	NM	95.00	10
22,700	19,100	18.85	3.39	0.55	NM	40.00	32
5,923	19,402	-69.47	0.91	0.6	48	64.00	22
-122,159	-25,149	NM	-18.83	-1.11		100.00	11
72,296	10,119	614.46	11.20	0.92	32	100.00	12
17,107	32,824	-47.88	2.70	1.2	50	26.32	49
31,091	48,935	-36.46	5.38	1.64	18	23.00	55
7,200	41,349	-82.59	1.25	0.78	18	3.50	104

	Company	Revenues (000) 1986	1985	% Change
51	Ogilvy Group	560,132	490,486	14.20
52	Turner Broadcasting	556,917	351,891	58.26
53	United Artists Communications	552,804	499,684	10.63
54	Taft	511,000	430,387	18.73
55	Scientific-Atlanta	479,633	443,681	8.10
56	Comsat	466,300	444,400	4.93
57	Saatchi & Saatchi	443,900	469,000	-5.35
58	Rogers Communications	424,896	431,249	-1.47
59	Reuters	422,381	323,182	30.69
60	Business Men's Assurance	415,125	414,774	0.08
61	Affiliated Publications	401,109	350,669	14.38
62	A.H. Belo	397,233	385,151	3.14
63	Liberty	380,625	354,511	7.37
64	Multimedia	371,799	336,271	10.56
65	MGM/UA Communications	370,828	239,230	35.48
66	Pulitzer Publishing	329,115	272,086	20.96
67	Foote Cone & Belding	326,400	287,020	13.72
68	Grey Advertising	265,480	227,026	16.94
69	Durham Corp.	258,235	232,282	11.17
70	Tri-Star Pictures	254,377	258,886	-1.74
71	Home Shopping Network	238,918	35,856	566.32
72	Josephson International	237,941	208,795	13.96
73	Chris-Craft	223,992	190,257	17.73
74	Lee Enterprises	223,368	210,531	6.10
75	Scripps Howard	210,500	134,540	56.46
76	United Cable TV	209,181	180,182	16.09
77	Burnup & Sims	199,870	183,352	9.01
78	Aaron Spelling Productions*	197,197	105,179	87.49
79	LIN Broadcasting	195,340	141,718	37.84
80	Heritage Communications	192,739	157,373	22.47
81	New World Pictures	188,923	106,568	77.28
82	King World	174,263	117,187	48.70
83	Selkirk	171,911	207,427	-17.12
84	Playboy Enterprises	167,120	188,001	-11.11
85	Compact Video	155,689	33,904	359.20
86	Conrac	153,939	150,289	2.43
87	Oak Industries	151,745	153,116	-0.90
88	Cablevision Systems	150,839	136,968	10.13
89	C.O.M.B.	150,187	114,475	23.78
90	Park Communications	136,938	113,712	20.42
91	Comcast	130,854	117,312	11.54
92	Orion Pictures	125,940	198,122	-36.43
93	Stauffer Communications	118,158	113,657	3.96
94	Rollins Communications	112,370	99,953	12.42
95	Malrite	106,469	83,294	27.82
96	Price Communications	87,180	37,192	134.41
97	Adams Russell	73,876	86,529	-14.62
98	Century Communication	72,673	57,898	25.52
99	Reeves Communications	64,543	97,343	-33.70
100	Barris Industries	60,154	23,360	157.51

*Notes: NM means not meaningful. Percentage changes less than 0.5 are shown as 0. * 1985 figures are for six months ending December.*

Earnings 1986	Earnings 1985	% change	Profit margin %	Earnings per share	P/E ratio	ECI %	ECI rank
26,995	30,247	-10.75	4.82	1.9	15	73.00	24
-187,314	1,157	NM	-33.63	-10.97	NM	92.30	15
7,547	13,961	-45.94	1.36	0.18	35	42.00	133
-60,300	41,195	-246.38	-11.80	-6.49	NM	56.00	30
-7,427	16,809	-144.18	-1.55	-0.32	NM	60.00	29
58,900	-41,527	NM	12.63	3.22	7	1.00	116
54,100	32,000	69.06	12.19	1.68	18	55.00	33
-20,989	11,189	-287.59	-4.94	0.00		100.00	21
51,905	38,939	33.30	12.29	1.72	38	1.50	114
-16,445	35,062	-146.90	-3.96	-2.54	NM	9.88	89
66,092	30,958	113.49	16.48	1.85	27	12.00	85
20,268	23,818	-14.90	5.10	2.93	20	45.00	47
34,730	28,073	23.71	9.12	2.84	13	24.78	65
-4,661	21,638	-121.54	-1.25	-0.42	NM	53.82	41
18,974	-59,880	NM	5.12	0.00	NM	25.00	68
16,443	20,021	-17.87	5.00	1.22	30	0.00	123
13,700	16,377	-16.35	4.20	3.3	15	33.00	57
9,109	10,061	-9.46	3.43	6.6	17	64.00	48
22,740	26,135	-12.99	8.81	2.98	16	4.80	108
13,760	1,579	771.44	5.41	0.55	18	25.00	75
117,870	2,669	4316.76	49.34	0.34	47	100.00	34
15,142	680	2126.76	6.36	3.06	4	19.60	86
14,747	18,333	-19.56	6.58	0.66	37	70.00	51
43,818	31,589	38.71	19.62	1.69	14	23.90	82
5,500	30,937	-82.22	2.61	0.53	154	100.00	38
2,601	10,950	-76.25	1.24	0.07	430	100.00	39
13,348	-1,144	-1266.78	6.68	0.1	46	34.00	74
22,514	13,187	70.73	11.42	1.22	7	96.00	42
66,240	35,788	85.09	33.91	1.15	33	93.00	46
-9,904	8,346	-9.46	-5.13	-0.5	NM	50.00	64
10,709	5,137	108.47	5.67	0.75	16	15.00	93
23,635	15,265	54.83	13.56	0.77	31	95.00	50
12,420	12,688	-2.11	7.22	0.46	43	82.00	54
-43,692	-16,693	NM	-26.14	-1.89	NM	12.00	105
-3,721	-267	NM	-2.39	-0.07	NM	37.12	79
7,838	7,231	8.39	5.09	1.16	23	8.00	109
60,243	-37,576	-260.32	39.70	0.58	2	16.00	100
-16,143	-50,495	-68.03	-10.70	-0.28	NM	100.00	53
-5,175	6,552	-178.98	-3.44	-0.36	NM	17.98	95
14,923	15,207	-1.87	10.90	1.08	28	51.00	73
16,925	14,570	16.16	12.93	0.47	42	80.00	59
8,340	-31,862	NM	6.62	-2.81	NM	50.00	76
20,374	6,703	203.96	17.24	6.07	22	18.00	103
13,237	12,014	10.18	11.78	0.9		90.00	61
-8,979	8,828	NM	-8.43	-0.53	NM	100.00	58
-24,594	-12,341	99.28	-28.21	-2.45	NM	100.00	71
2,457	9,662	-74.57	3.33	0.38	63	37.00	94
5,819	879	561.82	8.01	0.02	NM	100.00	72
2,027	-59,951	NM	3.14	0.05	229	34.00	102
15,112	7,112	112.49	25.12	1.82	7	95.00	81

Story continues from page 53

million, News Corp. with $759 million and Tele-Communications Inc. with $645.7 billion.

General Electric led the Top 100 in total revenue with $36.7 billion, followed by Allied-Signal with $11.8 billion, Eastman Kodak with $11.6 billion, Westinghouse with $10.7 billion, Coca-Cola with $8.7 billion, 3M with $8.6 billion, Sony with $8.2 billion, Motorola with $5.9 billion, CBS with $4.8 billion and North American Philips with $4.5 billion.

The cutoff at the bottom of the list rose from 1985's $55.2 million to $60.1 million this year. Several fast growing companies pushed their way onto the Top 100, including Barris Industries and Price Communications.

Some companies would have made a top 100 listing of Fifth Estate revenue but fell short based on total revenue. In that category were Outlet Communications and Westwood One, both with $59 million; Gray Communications, with $52 million; Infinity Broadcasting, with $51.9 million; TCA Cable TV with $48.3 million; Western Tele-Communications, with $47.8 million; American Cablesystems, with $46 million; Chyron, with $37.3 million; Fries Entertainment, with $34.6 million, and Cetec, with $31 million. ■

The Media

Twenty tumultuous years for CPB

The public broadcasting system has refined and defined its services under the corporation's oversight, despite continuing friction between CPB's board and rest of public system

Public broadcasting's patriarch, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, has been dispensing advice and allowances for almost 20 years. As the titular head of the noncommercial family since its authorization on Nov. 7, 1967, CPB has done much to further education and culture in the United States. But the corporation has an authoritarian side that often incites rebellion among its beneficiaries the Public Broadcasting Service and National Public Radio and their member stations, which have struggled for independence and squabbled among themselves from the start. Add to the picture CPB board-president relations that have been notoriously strained throughout the organization's history, and the screen shows a family whose tensions rival those of the soap operas on commercial television. In the ongoing struggle to fulfill E.B. White's vision of "our Lyceum, our Chautauqua, our Minsky's and our Camelot," public broadcasting has wrestled with the demons money, power and politics, usually in full public view.

■

In January 1967, a year-long, $750,000-study of educational broadcasting financed by the Carnegie Commission on Educational Television changed the course of the noncommercial industry by concluding that "a well-financed and well-directed educational television system, substantially larger and far more pervasive and effective than that which now exists in the United States, must be brought into being if the full needs of the American public are to be served." The Carnegie Commission, headed by Dr. James R. Killian Jr., chairman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, recommended es-

In the beginning. More than 200 government, education and broadcast notables—many of them principal architects of the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—were on hand at the White House when President Johnson signed the legislation. They included (l-r): Representatives William L. Springer (R-Ill.), Torbert H. Macdonald (D-Mass.) and Harley O. Staggers (D-W. Va.), all of the House Commerce Committee; Senators Norris Cotton (R-N.H.) and John O. Pastore (D-R.I.), both of the Senate Commerce Committee; Alan Pifer, president of the Carnegie Corp.; Dr. James B. Killian Jr., who was chairman of the Carnegie Commission on ETV and John W. Gardner, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Independents showing late-night gains

Ratings increase has come largely at the expense of late-night news

Affiliate late newscasts in the top 50 markets have slipped 2.9 share points while counter programing on independents has gained 2.5 share points in comparisons of sweep periods of November 1986 and February 1987 with those of November 1985 and February 1986, according to Petry Inc. research. Those changes come after three straight years without gains or losses in shares of more than a point for either the affiliates or independents in the top 50 markets during the time periods researched (11-11:30 p.m. in Eastern and Pacific time zones, and 10-10:30 p.m. in central time zones).

The drop-off for affiliates and gains for independents come as something of a surprise. For the four years prior to the November 1986-February 1987 season, affiliate shares had averaged almost 79.9 in the top 50, but fell to 76.1 this season. Last year they stood at 79. For independents, shares had averaged 9.5 from November 1982-February 1983 through last season when they stood at 9.7. This season, during the two sweep periods, they stood at 12.2.

The Petry analysis cites three possible reasons for the late news gains in the past year for independents in the top 50 markets. First, *The Late Show starring Joan Rivers* has improved time periods by an average of two share points for those independents that have affiliated with Fox Broadcasting Co. From February 1986 to February 1987, 70% of those Fox affiliates (still classified as independents) have improved their time periods while 15% declined.

Second, there has been the growth of choices for television viewers. According to NTI universe estimates, cable penetration has grown from 37.9% in 1983 to 48.7% in 1987. According to NSI sample estimates, VCR penetration has grown from 6.3% in 1983 to 48.7% in 1987.

Those gains come as HUT levels during the late-night time periods went from 44 in November 1982-February 1983, to 45.2 in November 1986-February 1987, a gain of almost 3%. Within that time period there was particular growth from November 1983-February 1984 to November 1984-February 1985 when HUT's grew 1.8 points from 43.4 to 45.2.

The third possible reason for the affiliate declines and independent gains in late news concerns a fall-off in the shares affiliates are getting from their networks' prime time schedules in the half-hour leading into their newscasts. The fall-off in late news shares has actually been less precipitous than the fall-off in network shares for the preceding half-hour (10:30-11 p.m. in Eastern and Pacific time zones, and 9:30-10 in the central time zone). From November 1982-February 1983 to November 1986-February 1987, shares for the half-hour of network prime time leading into affiliate news fell from 86.9 to 78.5, an 11% drop-off. Affiliate news shares dropped from 78.9 to 76.1, or 4%, during the time period.

From February 86 to February 87, affiliates fell in share in 36 of the markets, were up in 11 markets and were the same in three. Independents, on the other hand, were up in 37 markets, down in 10 and the same in three. From November 1985 to November 1986, 35 affiliates fell in share while nine rose and six were the same. From November to November last season to this season independents were up in 40 of the markets, off in five and the same in five.

Independent gains against affiliate late news were impressive in some of the the markets. In Los Angeles, from February 1986 to February 1987, independents, including four VHF stations, rose from a 30 share to a 37, as affiliates were off from a 70 in February 1986 to a 62 in February 1987. In February 1983, affiliates had a 70 share in that market, and independents had a 24 share.

In Boston, independents went from a 6 share in February 1983 to a 21 share in February 1987, as affiliates went from an 88 to a 69. Independents were up four points from February 1986 to February 1987, and affiliates were off two points. □

No prime time summer slump for NBC

NBC won week two of the summer prime time ratings season, scoring a 15.3/21 to beat second-place CBS (13.3/22.7) and third-place ABC (12.4/21). NBC won Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights, while CBS took Friday and Sunday and ABC Tuesday and Wednesday. Last year in the same week NBC won with a 15.5/26 to CBS's 14/23 and ABC's 13.2/22.

The *NBC Nightly News* continued to win the network news race, scoring a 10.1/22 to the *CBS Evening News*' (9.6/21) and *ABC's World News Tonight* (8.8/19). Last year CBS edged NBC in the news race, scoring a 12.3/24 to NBC's 11.9/24. ABC had a 10.3/20.

Rank	Show	Network	Rating/Share
1.	Cosby Show	NBC	31.6/53
2.	Family Ties	NBC	30.8/50
3.	Cheers	NBC	26.0/42
4.	Golden Girls	NBC	19.5/36
5.	Sunday Movie	CBS	19.3/29
5.	Monday Night Movies	NBC	19.3/32
7.	Nothing in Common	NBC	19.2/31
8.	Dallas	CBS	18.8/32
9.	Growing Pains Special	ABC	17.4/30
10.	Moonlighting	ABC	17.3/27
10.	Sunday Night Movie	NBC	17.3/27
12.	Falcon Crest	CBS	17.2/30
13.	Dynasty	ABC	16.8/27
13.	60 Minutes	CBS	16.8/29
15.	Superstars and Moms	ABC	16.4/26
16.	Knots Landing	CBS	16.0/27
17.	Disney Sunday Movie	ABC	15.9/25
17.	ALF	NBC	15.9/28
19.	Sledge Hammer Special	ABC	15.8/26
20.	Valerie	NBC	15.7/26
21.	Me & Mrs. C	NBC	15.6/29
22.	Tuesday Movie	CBS	15.4/25
23.	Head of the Class	ABC	15.3/26
24.	Murder, She Wrote	CBS	15.2/24
25.	Matlock	NBC	15.0/25
26.	Night Court	NBC	14.9/24
27.	20/20	ABC	14.4/24
28.	Houston Knights	CBS	14.3/25
29.	Ringling Brothers Circus	CBS	14.1/27
30.	L.A. Law	NBC	14.0/24
30.	Hunter	NBC	14.0/27
32.	Newhart	CBS	13.7/22
32.	Easy Street	NBC	13.7/22
34.	Perfect Strangers	ABC	13.3/24
35.	Magnum, P.I.	CBS	13.2/21
35.	Bronx Zoo	NBC	13.2/23
35.	Miami Vice	NBC	13.2/22
38.	Stingray	NBC	12.8/23
39.	Sweet Surrender	NBC	12.7/25
40.	MacGyver	ABC	12.6/21
41.	Designing Women	CBS	12.5/20
42.	My Sister Sam	CBS	12.3/20
42.	Simon & Simon	CBS	12.3/20
44.	Facts of Life	NBC	12.0/25
45.	Max Headroom	ABC	11.9/20
45.	Mike Hammer	CBS	11.9/21
47.	Mr. Belvedere	ABC	11.8/22
47.	Highway to Heaven	NBC	11.8/21
49.	Monday Night Movie	ABC	11.5/19
50.	Kate & Allie	CBS	11.4/20
51.	Spenser: For Hire	ABC	11.3/22
52.	Gimme a Break	NBC	11.1/17
53.	Mariah	ABC	10.9/19
54.	Webster	ABC	10.7/21
55.	Tortellis	NBC	10.1/16
55.	Our House	NBC	10.1/18
57.	Ohara	ABC	9.9/18
58.	West 57th	CBS	9.6/16
59.	Starman	ABC	9.0/18
59.	Alabama	CBS	9.0/15
61.	Roomies	NBC	8.8/17
62.	Fast Copy	NBC	8.7/15
63.	Friday Night Movie	ABC	8.2/14
64.	Outlaws	CBS	8.1/17
64.	Amazing Stories	NBC	8.1/15
66.	Saturday Movie	CBS	7.9/15
67.	Jack & Mike	ABC	7.2/12
68.	Wizard	CBS	7.0/12
69.	Our World	ABC	5.9/10

Syndication Marketplace

Speaking at a Wednesday luncheon of the New York chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences last week, **Turner Program Services** President Russ Barry said TPS will soon be deciding on production of three pilots for syndicated series. Barry said TPS has already commited to a pilot for an updated version of the original *Our Gang* series for 1988. It will have TPS vice president of development, Dick Melcomb, as its executive producer. TPS will also produce a special celebrating the 50th anniversary of "Gone with the Wind," which is part of the MGM library sold by TPS.

Barry said TPS has delayed introduction of *Rocky Road* and *Safe at Home* because of the difficult sales environment for first-run series. Barry joined TPS, the syndication arm of Turner Broadcasting, as sales of *On Parade* were launched. Barry said the series never managed to get off the ground.

Barry also said that TPS will not syndicate the next *Goodwill Games* in 1990, leaving WTBS(TV) as the sole source of coverage for the games.

King World reports that *The Laugh Machine* is a firm go for fall 1987, with a lineup of 101 markets covering 76% of the country. *The Laugh Machine* is a weekly comedy, produced by George Schlatter Productions. It features up to 15 comedians in each weekly half-hour. *The Laugh Machine* is sold on a barter basis with three-and-a-half minutes for stations and three minutes for King World. Clearances include WNBC-TV New York, KNBC(TV) Los Angeles, WMAQ-TV Chicago, WCAU-TV Philadelphia, KGO-TV San Francisco, WCVB-TV Boston, WDIV-TV Detroit, KTVT(TV) Dallas, WUSA-TV Washington and KHOU-TV Houston.

Multimedia Entertainment reports that *The Dom Deluise Show* is now a firm go for a September start with clearances covering more than 60% of the country. Sales of the show are on a cash-plus-barter basis with one-and-a-half minutes for stations and five minutes for Multimedia. Clearances include WCBS-TV New York, KCBS-TV Los Angeles, WCAU-TV Philadelphia, KGO-TV San Francisco, WCVB-TV Boston and WDIV-TV Detroit.

■ Nielsen Syndication Service preliminary program audience estimates of syndicated shows for the week ended April 26:

Rank	Show	Rating/Markets	% coverage
1.	Wheel of Fortune	15.8/212	98
2.	Jeopardy	12.8/209	99
3.	Innocence Lost	10.3*/168	94
4.	World Wrestling Fed.	9.0*/192	93
5.	People's Court	8.2/193	96
6.	New Newlywed Game	7.6/189	96
7.	Oprah Winfrey	7.3/168	96
8.	Entertainment Tonight	6.9*/155	93
9.	Hollywood Squares	6.0/152	92
10.	Siskel & Ebert & Movies	5.8*/159	88
11.	Lifestyles of Rich-Famous	5.4*/159	88
12.	Hee Haw	5.1/213	90
13.	Divorce Court	4.9*/134	87
14.	It's a Living	4.8*/146	87
14.	Mama's Family	4.8*/159	89

*includes multiple airings

In Sync

Environmental action

The Environmental Protection Agency's leading scientist in the radio frequency radiation (RFR) field will leave the agency in September to start an RFR consulting firm for broadcasting and other industries using electromagnetic energy. EPA's Richard Tell said the move should not affect the agency's current review of a new guidelines that would limit human exposure to RF energy.

The guidelines are scheduled to be released in the first quarter of 1988, Tell said. EPA is considering four options in the proceeding, including applying the limits now used by the FCC and developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Other options would make acceptable exposure limits five times and 10 times stricter than the ANSI levels, while a fourth option would require no action from the federal agency.

ANSI is also in the process of considering new standards. According to Tell, the ANSI committee considering the issue will meet in Portland, Ore., in late June to discuss a recommended draft revision of the current standard. Under review is whether to recommend a two-tier standard with distinct exposure limits for workers and for the general public, and whether to suggest limits for RF shocks and burns that occur from contact with very low frequency RF energy.

In related news, an independent study of literature on the biological effects of radio-frequency electromagnetic radiation has found "no decisive evidence of deleterious effects" at low levels of exposure.

The study, commissioned by the Electromagnetic Energy Policy Alliance (EEPA), also found that some of the 32 scientific research papers reviewed provided inadequate or no statistical analysis of their results.

The scientists conducting the review, led by Murray Selwyn of the Auburndale, Mass.-based consulting firm, Statistics Unlimited, did note that several laboratory studies demonstrated "clear-cut effects" at high-intensity levels of RF radiation.

EEPA conducted the study so the findings could be used in public or zoning hearings on proposed transmission facilities that emit RF radiation, including radio and TV stations, or in litigation over injury liability. The work is available from EEPA for $295, $195 for EEPA members.

EEPA, which recently met in Washington, also reelected the National Association of Broadcasters' deputy general counsel, Barry Umansky, as its president.

High priced

Broadcasting engineers earned an average of $67,600 in 1986, more than all other types of engineers except for engineering management, according to a salary survey to be released this month by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers in Washington.

Broadcasting engineers earned more on average than those employed in consumer electronics ($62,600), aerospace ($56,800) computer hardware ($52,200) and three dozen other categories of employment, according to the association.

Cable system engineers earned an average $55,700 last year, IEEE said.

For specific job functions, the highest average salaries were earned in general and corporate management ($81,800), consulting ($60,300) and basic research ($59,400).

The average income overall is $53,889 as of January, the Washington-based association reported. IEEE member engineers living in Santa Cruz, Calif., and Atlanta, Ga., fare the best, it added.

The 107-page survey, available this week, also finds that while lower-level employes earn less in small companies than counterparts in larger companies, higher-level employees also earn more in small companies than in mid-sized or larger ones.

The study is available from IEEE for $55.95 for members, $69.95 for nonmembers.

Fiber futures

Half of all network affiliates will be hardwired into fiber optic networks by July 1988 and the technology may allow stations to save as much as 20% in news operations compared to satellite newsgathering costs.

According to John Abel, National Association of Broadcasters executive vice president of operations, in a recent presentation to TV group broadcasters, fiber technology has some definite advantages over satellite,

Agency top 10. The Radio Advertising Bureau has released its "top 10" radio ad agency list in percentage of media disbursements to radio for 1986. The top agency was the Richards Group, Dallas, with 26% of its expenditures, or $21.4 million, going to radio. The company unseated last year's leader, Davis, Johnson, Mogul & Colombatto, Los Angeles, which dropped to ninth.

Appearing for the fourth consecutive year on RAB's top 10 were W.B. Doner; Ross Roy; Bozell, Jacobs, Kenyon & Eckhardt, and D'Arcy MacManus Masius. The following is RAB's top 10 radio ad agency list.

Agency	*% to radio*	*Radio billings (in millions)*	*1985 rank*
Richards Group	26	21.4	—
Mojo MDA-Allen & Dorward	21	15.8	—
Eisaman, Johns & Laws	18	16.1	—
Cole & Weber	17	15.4	—
Bloom Companies	16.1	30.4	3
Ross Roy	15.6	65.0	7
Ingalls, Quinn & Johnson	15.3	18.0	—
W.B. Doner	14.2	29.8	5
Davis, Johnson, Mogul & Colombatto	14.1	18.4	1
Bozell, Jacobs, Kenyon & Eckhardt	13.2	148.5	6

case.

Additionally, APR President Al Hulsen said the Ford Foundation, New York, has awarded the five-year-old network a $500,000 matching grant in support of the APR's program fund, which nurtures the development of new shows. (As a matching grant, every $1 awarded by the Ford Foundation must be matched by $2 in grants from other sources.)

Constitutional quiz

The National Association of Broadcasters is sending member stations a packet of 110 one-minute scripts focusing on the 200th anniversary of the Constitution. They can be utilized as either public service announcements or as commercially sponsored programs, NAB said. The packet also includes some 200 "quiz" questions about the Constitution and related history for on-air use.

Law & Regulation

Padden warns syndicators on PTAR repeal

INTV president urges programers to take careful stance in battle

Preston Padden, the president of the Association of Independent Television Stations, warned syndicators last week that attempts to repeal the FCC's prime time access rule, which prohibits network affiliates from carrying off-network product to affiliates in access, could strengthen the networks' hand in the financial interest and syndication area.

Padden's comments urging programers to choose their sides carefully in the upcoming battle came at an INTV reception in Los Angeles for about 50 top syndication executives. Relations between the two sides have been strained since the syndication market grew soft and independent stations gained the upper hand.

"I want to sound an alarm . . . about a problem that we're going to face in the immediate future, and that is an effort to repeal all or part of the prime time access rule," Padden said. "I want to say to this group I understand that you would like the opportunity in many cases to sell off-network product to network affiliates in access time. But before you leap onto that bandwagon, I urge you to get independent counsel representing your interest in Washington to take a look at the interconnections between the prime time access rule and the financial interest and syndication rules.

"In my humble opinion . . . those two rules are part of the same package. And if anybody thinks they're going to be able to make a surgical change in the off-network restriction in access time without jeopardizing the financial interest and syndication rules in this deregulatory environment, I think you're dreaming."

But Padden's arguments apparently did little to convince syndicators. Gary Lieberthal, chairman and chief executive officer of Columbia/Embassy Television, said he is not sure the two issues can be tied together. Concerning the prime time access rule, Lieberthal said that without the ability to purchase off-network product, "affiliates in top 50 markets are operating at a disadvantage."

Padden also pleaded for support in INTV's ongoing battle with the cable industry over INTV's efforts to pass legislation to get rid of the five-year sunset on must-carry rules, end channel switching and bring about the return of syndicated exclusivity.

With exclusivity the cable industry's next priority at the FCC, Padden said, independents will be in for a tough battle and could use all the support they could get. Saying he expects cable interests to flood legislators' offices with mail opposed to the reinstitution of exclusivity rules. Padden attacked the motives of the cable industry. "The cable people, the folks that just got themselves deregulated so they can raise their rates as high as they want and scrambled all their own program services, blacking out programing to millions of Americans, they've announced the return of syndicated exclusivity would be anticonsumer," he said.

When it comes to moving independents off the system or "up into cable Siberia," Padden said his side won a victory of sorts last week with a legal opinion obtained by

More relief for daytimers. The FCC last week proposed to permit about 1,600 AM daytimers operating on clear and regional channels to operate all night with up to 500 watts. James McKinney, FCC Mass Media Bureau chief, told BROADCASTING last week that the agency's proposal would result in all but about 200 to 300 of the nation's some 2,400 daytimers getting nighttime power. About 500 daytimers operating on foreign clear channels received nighttime authority in a previous proceeding. The 200 to 300 daytimers excluded can't be helped because they're too close to co-channel stations. McKinney said the agency hopes to adopt its final order by early fall to permit the daytimers, which he said are mostly located in "rural America," to carry high school football games and other local sporting events. McKinney conceded that most of the 1,600 stations are likely to receive only relatively small nighttime power—from 10 to 50 watts. But that may be enough for the stations to cover their communities, McKinney said. Under the proposed rules, the daytimers would not be required to protect one another against interference, nor would they have to meet city-coverage requirements. Those with nighttime facilities that don't achieve a field strength of at least 141 millivolts per meter one kilometer from their transmitters would not receive interference protection from subsequently authorized stations, nor would they have to comply with minimum operating schedule requirements. The FCC said the daytimers won't have to apply for the nighttime authorizations. The agency will calculate the powers and issue show-cause orders to the stations that can operate at night. The FCC also proposed to stop licensing new AM daytime-only stations. In addition, it proposed to reduce the minimum power for Class III AM stations on regional channels from 0.5 kw to 0.25 kw and to reclassify as Class III those Class IV stations authorized at least 0.25 kw power that have been assigned to regional channels. "This will permit these stations to obtain nighttime protection from subsequently authorized stations," the FCC said. "Unlike Class III stations, such protection is not afforded to Class IV stations."

Granted app. for assignment of license from Radio Communications of Mason City Inc. to Boyd Communications Inc. for $300,000. Seller is principally owned by C. Kenneth Kjeldseth. It has no other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by Rusell C. Boyd and his brother, Edward, who have no other broadcast interests. Action April 27.

■ WTHU(AM) Thurmont, Md. (1450 khz; 500 w-D; 100 w-N)—Granted app. for assignment of license from Dean and Petrina Aubol to Jenifer Broadcasting Corp. for $206,250. Sellers own WATN(AM) Watertown and WTOJ(FM) Carthage, both New York. Buyer is owned by David W. Weisman, Peter A. Greenburg and Morton E. Faller. It has no other broadcast interests. Action April 22.

■ KRWC(AM) Buffalo, Minn. (1360 khz; 500 w-D)—Granted app. for transfer of control from Donald Wolenhaus and his wife, Janel, to Kurt Weiche and his wife, Jayne, for $178,884. Sellers have no other broadcast interests. Buyer is station's manager. Action April 27.

■ KSDY(FM) Sidney, Mont. (95.1 mhz; 100 kw; HAAT: 330 ft.)—Dismissed app. for assignment of license from Fischer Land & Development Corp. to Country 95 Inc. for $115,000. Seller is owned by Gerald Fischer, who has no other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by Linda K. Wells and her husband, Russell. It has no other broadcast interests. Action April 21.

■ WDST(FM) Woodstock, N.Y. (100.1 mhz; 3 kw; HAAT: 305.6 ft.)—Granted app. for transfer of control of Woodstock Communications to Pinnacle Too Communications Inc. for $1,120,000. Seller is principally owned by Jerome and Sasha Gillman. It has no other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by Richard Landy, who als owns WKNY(AM) Kingston, N.Y. Action April 23.

■ WLOE(AM)-WKLM(FM) Eden, N.C. (AM: 1490 khz 1 kw-D; 250 w-N; FM: 94.5 mhz; 100 kw; HAAT: 980 ft.)—Granted app. for assignment of license from Colonial Broadcasting Co. to WKLM-FM Broadcasting Inc. for $2.5 million. Seller is Montgomery, Ala.-based group of two AM's and four FM's owned by David Coppock. Buyer is subsidiary of Speed-O-Print Business Machine Corp., publicly traded, Chicago-based office equipment distributor headed by Peter Nisselson. It also owns WJYE(FM) Buffalo, N.Y., and WNNR(AM) New Haven, Conn. Action April 23.

■ WCHU(AM) Soddy-Daisy, Tenn. (1550 khz; 5 kw-D)—Granted app. for assignment of license from C. Alfred Dick to Ernest E. Boston for $350,000. Seller has interest in WALI(AM)-WROG(FM) Cumberland, Md. Buyer has no other broadcast interests. Action April 23.

■ KPLT(AM)-KTXU(FM) Paris, Tex. (AM: 1490 khz; 1 kw-U; FM: 99.3 mhz; 3 kw; HAAT: 300 ft.)—Granted app. for transfer of control from Clifford B. Marshall and family to Jeff D. Methven. Seller owns WFIG(AM)-WWDM(FM) Sumter, N.C. Buyer is station's manager. Action April 22.

■ WKDW(AM)-WSGM(FM) Staunton, Va. (AM: 900 khz; 1 kw-U; FM: 93.5 mhz; 2.35 kw; HAAT: 350 ft.)—Granted app. for assignment of license from Shenandoah Valley Broadcasting Co. to Clark Broadcasting Co. for $2,330,000. Seller is headed by Patsy E. Miller, president. It has no other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by Jim Clark. It also owns WCEI-AM-FM Easton, Md. and WOVU-FM Ocean View, Del. Action April 16.

New Stations

■ Florence, Ala.—Muscle Shoals Bailey seeks 96.1 mhz; 3 kw; HAAT: 328 ft. Address: 1570 Woodmont Dr., Tuscumbia, Ala. 35674. Principal is owned by Bob Carl Bailey, who also owns WZZA(AM) Tuscumbia, WTQX(AM) Selma and has interest in WBTG-FM Sheffield, all Alabama. Filed April 20.

■ Rancho Mirage, Calif.—Desert Sun Radio Ltd. seeks 99.5 mhz; 707 w; HAAT: 560.2 ft. Address: 21535 Erwin St., #129, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91367. Principal is owned by William A. Cabranes, Edward S. Fukomoto and Donna B. Weiss, who have no other broadcast interests. Filed April 22.

■ Rancho Mirage, Calif.—Jeff E. Walker seeks 99.5 mhz; 3 kw; HAAT: 610.1 ft. Address: 72-063 Via Vail, 92270. Principal has no other broadcast interests. Filed March 22.

■ Rancho Mirage, Calif.—Anne K. Wallace and her husband, William, seek 99.5 mhz; 3 kw; HAAT: 610.1 ft. Address: 44 Kavenish Dr., 92270. Principal has no other broadcast interests. Filed March 22.

■ Reidsville, Ga.—Reidsville Broadcasting Corp. seeks 104.1 mhz; 1.35 kw; HAAT: 465.7 ft. Address: 114 Church St., 30453. Principal is owned by Robert A. Ritchie, who also owns WTNL(AM) Reidsville, Ga. Filed April 27.

■ Des Moines, Iowa—White Eagle Ltd. Partnership seeks 107.5 mhz; 50 kw; HAAT: 492 ft. Address: 3839 E. Tiffin, 50317. Principal is owned by Arenda Maxwell Eleanor St. John and Richard T. Wilson. It has no other broadcast interests. Filed April 29.

■ Meredith, N.H.—Winnipesaukee Broadcasting Co. seeks 101.5 mhz; 2 kw; HAAT: 397 ft. Address: Box 760; Kingston, N.H. 03848. Principal is owned by Richard A. DeFabio, William G. Steele and William Tucker. DeFabio has interest in WYRY(FM) Hinsdale, N.Y. Filed April 27.

■ Meredith, N.H.—Jeffrey H. Kaplan seeks 101.5 mhz; 1.05 kw; 397 ft. Address: 4403 Clearbrook Lane, Kensington, Md. 20895. Principal has no other broadcast interests. Filed April 27.

■ Vestal, N.Y.—KRB Associates seeks 103.3 mhz; 410 w; HAAT: 839.7 ft. Address: 210 Clinton St., Binghamton, N.Y. 13905. Principal is owned by Joanne Kocak and two others. It has no other broadcast interests. Filed March 22.

■ Vestal, N.Y.—Sherlock-Hart Broadcasting Inc. seeks 103.3 mhz; 420 w; HAAT: 843 ft. Address: Box 103, Route 22, W., Loretto, Pa. 15940. Principal is owned by Edward J. Horak and Neil F. Rosenbloom, who also own WBXQ(FM) Cresson, Pa. Filed April 22.

■ Waterloo, N.Y.—Archon Broadcasting Partnership seeks 98.5 mhz; 1.46 kw; HAAT: 452.6 ft. Address: 34 Grover St., Auburn, N.Y. 13201. Principal is owned by Minturn S. Osborn, who has no other broadcast interests. Filed April 29.

■ Everett, Pa.—Radio Everett Inc. seeks 104.3 mhz; 350 w; HAAT: 967.6 ft. Address: Box 187; Everett, Pa. 15537. Principal is owned by Melvin C. Baker and his wife, Sandra. It also owns WSKE(AM) Everett. Filed April 27.

■ Omega, Pa.—Shirley Marchant seeks 107.5 mhz; 3 kw; HAAT: 328 ft. Address: 111 Lamar St., Box 304, 31775. Principal has no other broadcast interests. Filed April 29.

■ Charlottesville, Va.—Skyline Broadcasting Co. seeks 107.5 mhz; 320 w; HAAT: 980 ft. Address: Box 1403 VHFS, Warrenton, Va. 22186. Principal is owned by William E. Garrison and family. It has no other broadcast interests. Filed April 24.

■ Charlottesville, Va.—Green Valley Broadcasting seeks 107.5 mhz; 316 w; HAAT: 1,000.4 ft. Address: 8805 Clifford Ave., Chevy Chase, Md. 20815. Principal is owned by Rita A. Capobianchi. Her brother, Joseph, owns CP for new

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Summary of broadcasting as of March 31, 1987

Service	On Air	CP's	Total *
Commercial AM	4,876	170	5,046
Commercial FM	3,954	418	4,372
Educational FM	1,263	173	1,436
Total Radio	10,093	761	10,854
FM translators	1,115	766	1,881
Commercial VHF TV	543	23	566
Commercial UHF TV	461	222	683
Educational VHF TV	113	3	116
Educational UHF TV	193	25	218
Total TV	1,310	273	1,583
VHF LPTV	247	74	321
UHF LPTV	162	136	298
Total LPTV	409	210	619
VHF translators	2,981	145	3,126
UHF translators	1,998	293	2,291
ITFS	250	114	364
Low-power auxiliary	824	0	824
TV auxiliaries	7,430	205	7,635
UHF translator/boosters	6	0	6
Experimental TV	3	5	8
Remote pickup	12,338	53	12,391
Aural STL & intercity relay	2,836	166	3,002

* Includes off-air licenses.